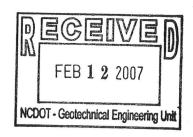
Preliminary Site Assessment

Huntley Oil Property, Parcel #1 Anson County, North Carolina

NCDOT State Project: 37335 (U-5009)

AMEC Project: 54901MA14

February 5, 2007



Prepared for:

North Carolina Department of Transportation Geotechnical Unit 1020 Birch Ridge Drive Raleigh, NC 27610 Telephone: 919-250-4088

Prepared By:

AMEC Earth and Environmental, Inc. of North Carolina 9800 West Kincey Avenue, Suite 190 Huntersville, North Carolina 28078 (704) 875-3570

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Helen P. Corley, L.G. Senior Geologist/Project Manager

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABI	IT OF TABLES IT OF FIGURES INTRODUCTION 1.1 SITE LOCATION 1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION GEOLOGY 2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY		
LIST	OF TAI	BLES	ii
LIST	1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION 2.0 GEOLOGY 2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY 2.2 SITE GEOLOGY 3.0 FIELD ACTIVITIES 3.1 PRELIMINARY ACTIVITIES 3.2 SITE RECONNAISSANCE	ii	
LIST	OF AP	F TABLES ii F FIGURES ii F APPENDICES ii INTRODUCTION 1 1.1 SITE LOCATION 1 1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION 1 GEOLOGY 3 2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY 3 2.2 SITE GEOLOGY 3 FIELD ACTIVITIES 4 3.1 PRELIMINARY ACTIVITIES 4	
1.0	INTR	RODUCTION	1
	1.1	SITE LOCATION	1
2.0	GEO	DLOGY	3
	2.1	REGIONAL GEOLOGY	3
	2.2	SITE GEOLOGY	3
3.0	FIEL	_D ACTIVITIES	4
	3.1	PRELIMINARY ACTIVITIES	4
	3.2	SITE RECONNAISSANCE	4
	3.3	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY	4
	3.4	WELL SURVEY	5
	3.5	SOIL SAMPLING	5
4.0	RES	ULTS	7
	4.1	SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS	7
	4.2	EXTENT OF IMPACTED SOIL	8

5.0	CONCLUSIONS	9
6.0	RECOMMENDATIONS	10

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1 - SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS (GRO and DRO)

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE I - VICINITI MAP	FIGURE	1 -	VICINITY	MAP
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FIGURE 2 - SITE LAYOUT AND SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS

FIGURE 3 - ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR PARCEL #1

FIGURE 4 - AREA OF CONTAMINATION FOR PARCEL #1

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 - SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX 2 - BORING LOGS

APPENDIX 3 - GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY REPORT

APPENDIX 4 - COMPLETE ANALYTICAL RESULTS/CHAIN OF CUSTODY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Notice to Proceed dated January 8, 2007, AMEC Earth and Environmental, Inc. of North Carolina (AMEC) has performed a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) for the Huntley Oil Property, Parcel #1 to potentially be acquired for the right-of-way (ROW) and construction for the proposed US Highway 74 reconfiguration. The property is located at 105 Caswell Street, Wadesboro, Anson County, North Carolina. The parcel is occupied by a Pure gas station and service center. The investigation was conducted in accordance with AMEC's Technical and Cost proposal dated January 8, 2007.

NCDOT contracted AMEC to perform a PSA at the Huntley Oil Property due to past and current usages of the property. According to the NCDOT Request for Proposal three underground storage tanks (USTs) and two aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) with unknown capacities are located on the property. The PSA was performed to determine the sizes of the USTs, look for other sources and evaluate whether soils had been impacted by petroleum compounds.

The following report describes the field investigations and results of chemical analyses of soil samples. It includes evaluation of the analytical data with regards to the presence or absence of soil contamination within the existing ROW and estimates the extent of soil contamination.

1.1 Site Location

The Huntley Oil Property is located on the southwest quadrant of the intersection of US Highway 74 (Caswell St) and NC Highway 109 (Green St) in Wadesboro, Anson County, North Carolina. It is located within the Triassic Basin physiographic province of North Carolina.

Figure 1 shows the site location and vicinity. Site photographs are shown in Appendix A.

1.2 Site Description

The site is approximately a 0.2 acre parcel occupied by a single-story cinderblock building. A dispenser island containing four gasoline dispensers is located in the front of the building. Two service bays are located within the building and three gasoline USTs are located on

the east side of the property in a parallel arrangement within one tank bed. AMEC personnel were informed by the current property owner, that there are two 6,000-gallon USTs and one 2,000-gallon UST located within the tank bed. This was confirmed during the geophysical survey. Additionally, AMEC observed two ASTs at the Site during the initial site visit. The capacities of both ASTs are 270 gallons. A waste oil AST is located adjacent to the southwest corner of the building and a heating oil AST is located behind the southeast wall of the building.

The entire parcel may be acquired for the Highway 74 reconfiguration that is planned along the north side of the property. The area around the USTs, pump islands, former UST and future catch basin were targeted for the placement of soil borings.

Sample locations and the site layout are shown in Figure 2.

Adjacent properties include various commercial businesses in all directions.

2.0 GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

The Huntley Oil Property is located in the Chatham Group of the Triassic Basin physiographic province of North Carolina. The Chatham Group is composed primarily of sandstones and mudstones with conglomerates and fanglomerates located in some areas.

2.2 Site Geology

Site geology was observed through the sampling of 15 direct push probe borings. Borings extended to total depths ranging between 6 and 18 ft below ground surface (bgs). The majority of the borings, however, were installed to 12 ft bgs. Soils generally consisted of red-brown clay underlain by yellow-orange to red silty clay. Bedrock was not encountered in any of the borings. Boring logs are presented in Appendix B.

Wet soils were encountered in one of the soil borings, SB-15, at approximately 12 ft bgs. The local topography slopes to the north-northeast and groundwater is assumed to flow in that direction.

3.0 FIELD ACTIVITIES

3.1 Preliminary Activities

Prior to commencing field activities at the site, several tasks were accomplished in preparation for the subsurface investigation. The Health and Safety Plan (HSP) was established to include the site-specific health and safety information necessary for the field activities. North Carolina-1-Call was contacted to facilitate the location of underground utilities in the vicinity of selected boring locations. GEL of Research Triangle Park, North Carolina was contacted to conduct a geophysical survey of the property to determine the sizes of the USTs as well as determine if any additional USTs are present on the Site. Probe Technology, Inc of Concord, North Carolina was retained by AMEC to perform the direct push sampling and Pace Laboratories, Inc. was contacted for acquisition of sample bottles.

3.2 Site Reconnaissance

AMEC personnel completed site reconnaissance on January 9, 2007. The area was visually examined for areas or obstructions that could potentially affect the upcoming subsurface investigation. Additionally, AMEC met on-site with a representative of GEL to discuss the findings of the geophysical survey and determine any additional areas to investigate based on those findings.

3.3 Geophysical Survey

GEL personnel conducted the geophysical survey at the site on January 9, 2007. The survey was conducted across the entire parcel using ground-penetrating radar (GPR) and time domain electromagnetic technology (TDEM). According to the geophysical report provided by GEL, most of the property is overlain with reinforced concrete, thus resulting in poor EM data. However, the GPR data identified two potential USTs as well as confirm the location of the three registered USTs. One of the potential USTs was located in the southeast corner of the property and appeared to be approximately 12 ft long. The UST was positioned near but not parallel to the current USTs at an angle with a northwest-southeast trending axis. Neither the property owner nor occupants were aware of any current nor former USTs located in that area of the Site. A second potential UST and associated piping was located in front of the northwest corner of the building. The property

occupant indicated a kerosene tank was formerly in that location but was removed when the current USTs were installed a number of years ago.

A copy of the geophysical report is included as Appendix C.

3.4 Well Survey

No well survey was performed as part of this PSA and no water supply wells were observed by AMEC on the site.

3.5 Soil Sampling

Fifteen direct push soil borings were installed in five areas of the Site including around the former kerosene UST, dispenser island, current UST bed, the waste oil AST, and the proposed location of the future catch basin along US 74. These samples were used to target the future right-of-way and road construction areas to determine if a petroleum release had occurred within the easement. The borings were completed to depths of 8 to 18 ft bgs. The majority of the soil borings were installed to 12 ft bgs, which was assumed to be below the base of the USTs. One 6 ft boring was installed in the proposed location of the catch basin, which was assumed to be below the deepest cut depth for its installation., Several borings were installed to depths below 12 ft in order to characterize the vertical extent of contamination based on field observations.

The sample locations are shown on Figure 2.

Evidence of potential soil contamination was identified by field observations (i.e. petroleum odors, petroleum staining, photo-ionized detector (PID) response) in 12 of the borings. PID screening results are incorporated in Table 1 and on the boring logs included as Appendix B. Water was encountered in one of the borings SB-15 between 11 and 14 ft bgs; however, no groundwater samples were collected.

One soil sample was collected from each of the 15 soil borings based on field observations. The interval exhibiting the highest PID response or staining was selected for laboratory analysis. If there was no evidence of contamination, the deepest interval above the water table was selected for analysis. Measurable PID responses, petroleum odors, and/or petroleum staining was observed in 12 of the soil borings.

Soil samples were collected in accordance with EPA protocols in laboratory-supplied containers. The soil samples for GRO analysis were collected using the 5030 prep method

with methanol preservation and the samples for DRO analysis were collected in unpreserved 4oz. glass containers. Once placed in the containers, the samples were labeled with the sample number, time of collection, date of collection, name of the collector, and the requested analysis. The samples were packed on ice, and then hand delivered to Pace Analytical, a North Carolina Certified Laboratory following proper chain-of-custody procedures.

All equipment used for obtaining samples was decontaminated in accordance with EPA protocols. This included steam cleaning for the direct push equipment and the following for sampling tools:

- equipment thoroughly cleaned with a phosphorous-free detergent;
- rinsed with tap water;
- rinsed with methanol; and,
- rinsed with de-ionized water.

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 Soil Sampling Results

AMEC conducted soil sampling at the Huntley Oil Property, Parcel #1 on January 15 and 16, 2007. The purpose of the sampling was to determine if releases of petroleum hydrocarbons had occurred, and if so, to estimate the volume of soil that might require special handling during construction activities. The sampling was accomplished using the direct push sampling method accompanied by field screening for organic vapors with a PID.

Analysis of the GRO laboratory analytical results indicates measurable concentrations in seven of the soil samples. The North Carolina Groundwater Section *Guidelines for the Investigation and Remediation of Soil and Groundwater* set forth an Action Level of 10 mg/kg as the maximum allowable GRO concentration for soils. GRO concentrations exceeding the Action Level were measured in four of the soil borings including P1-SB-1, -4, -6, and -14. The four borings were located near the former kerosene UST and the current dispenser island. The highest GRO concentrations were measured in P1-SB-1 and P1-SB-14 at 400 and 150 mg/kg respectively, which were located between the former kerosene UST and the dispenser island. Based on the laboratory data, the area of GRO contamination is located on the northern portion of the Site. GRO contamination, however, does not appear to extend to the area of the future catch basin.

The DRO laboratory analytical results indicate measurable concentrations in six of the soil samples. Four of the samples exhibit concentrations that exceed the NC Action Level of 40 mg/kg, including P1-SB-4, -6, -12, and -14 with a concentration range of 61 to 580 mg/kg. The three highest concentrations were measured in P1-SB-4, -SB-6 and -SB-14 at 400, 410 and 580 mg/kg, respectively. These borings are all in the vicinity of the dispenser island. The DRO contamination appears to be located in two separate areas of the Site, including the northern portion of the property as well as the southeast corner of the site. Two soil borings located near the potential UST in the southeast corner indicated DRO detections of 38 and 61 mg/kg, with the P1-SB-12 sample exceeding the NC Action Level.

Results of chemical analyses of soil samples are summarized in Table 1, and also shown on Figure 3. Copies of the original laboratory report and chain-of-custody documentation are included as Appendix D.

4.2 Extent of Impacted Soils

This investigation and analytical program were implemented to determine the presence or absence of petroleum hydrocarbons and, if possible, to estimate the volume of impacted soil present within the Right-of-Way/Easement study area and the entire parcel.

Analytical detections of GRO and/or DRO were measured in 10 of the 15 soil samples. The primary area of soil contamination is located in the northern half of the Site; however, soils located in the southeast corner of the Site appear to be contaminated as well. The amount of contaminated soil in each area was calculated based on a vertical extent of 18 feet, the deepest extent of soil contamination in the unsaturated zone. It is estimated that approximately 32,144 ft³ (1,191yd³) of contaminated soil are located in northern section of the Site and approximately 2,607 ft³ (97 yd³) of contaminated soil are located in southeast corner of the Site. The estimated aerial extents of contaminated soil are shown in Figure 4.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions are based upon AMEC's evaluation of field observations and laboratory analyses of samples collected from the site on January 15 and 16, 2007.

- The Huntley Oil property is occupied by a single-story cinderblock gas and service station.
- Results of the geophysical survey indicated two potential USTs at the Site in addition to the three USTs that are registered for the Site.
- One of the potential USTs is located in the southeast corner of the property along a northwest-southeast trending axis. The second potential UST was located in front of the northwest corner of the building and is assumed to be the former kerosene UST, which has been removed from the property.
- Field observation indicated petroleum contamination in 12 of the 15 samples collected for this investigation.
- Laboratory analyses of the soil samples confirmed detectable concentrations of GRO and/or DRO in 10 of the 15 samples.
- GRO concentrations above the NC action level of 10 mg/kg were measured in four of the samples, located primarily around the dispenser island and the former kerosene UST.
- DRO concentrations above the NC action level of 40 mg/kg were measured in four of the samples, primarily located around the dispenser island but also near the potential UST located in the southeast corner.
- No detectable concentrations of GRO or DRO were measured in the soil borings installed near the future catch basin.

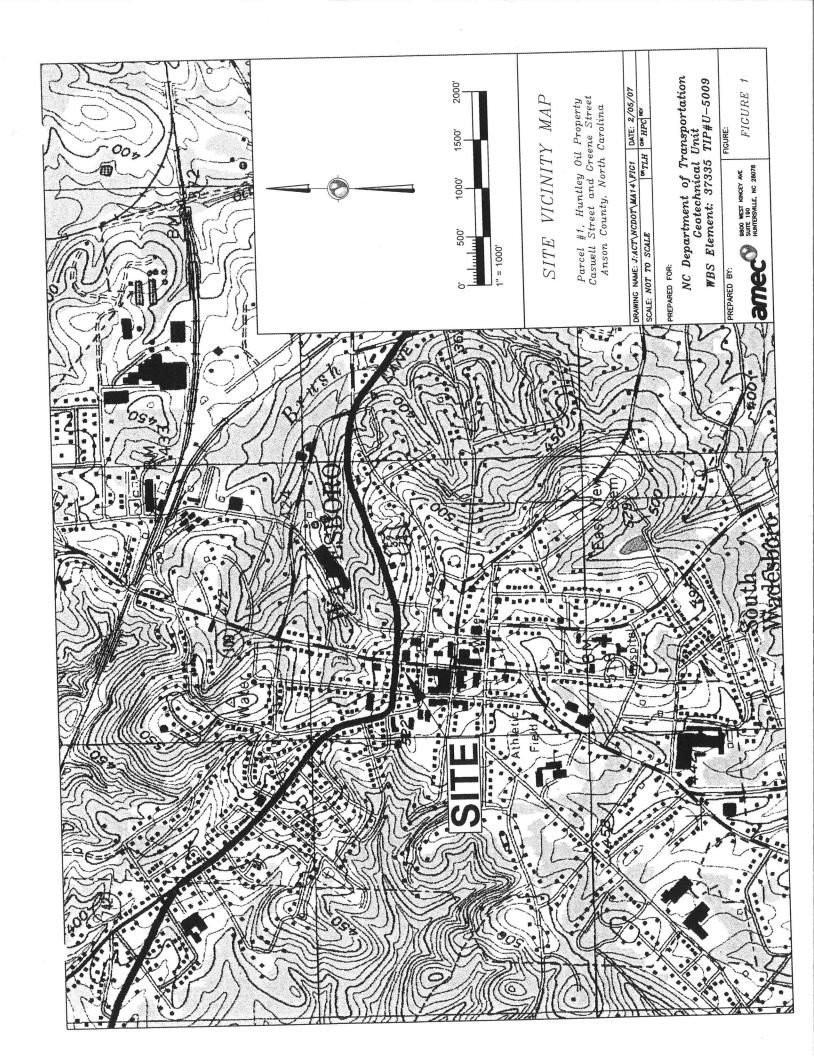
6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

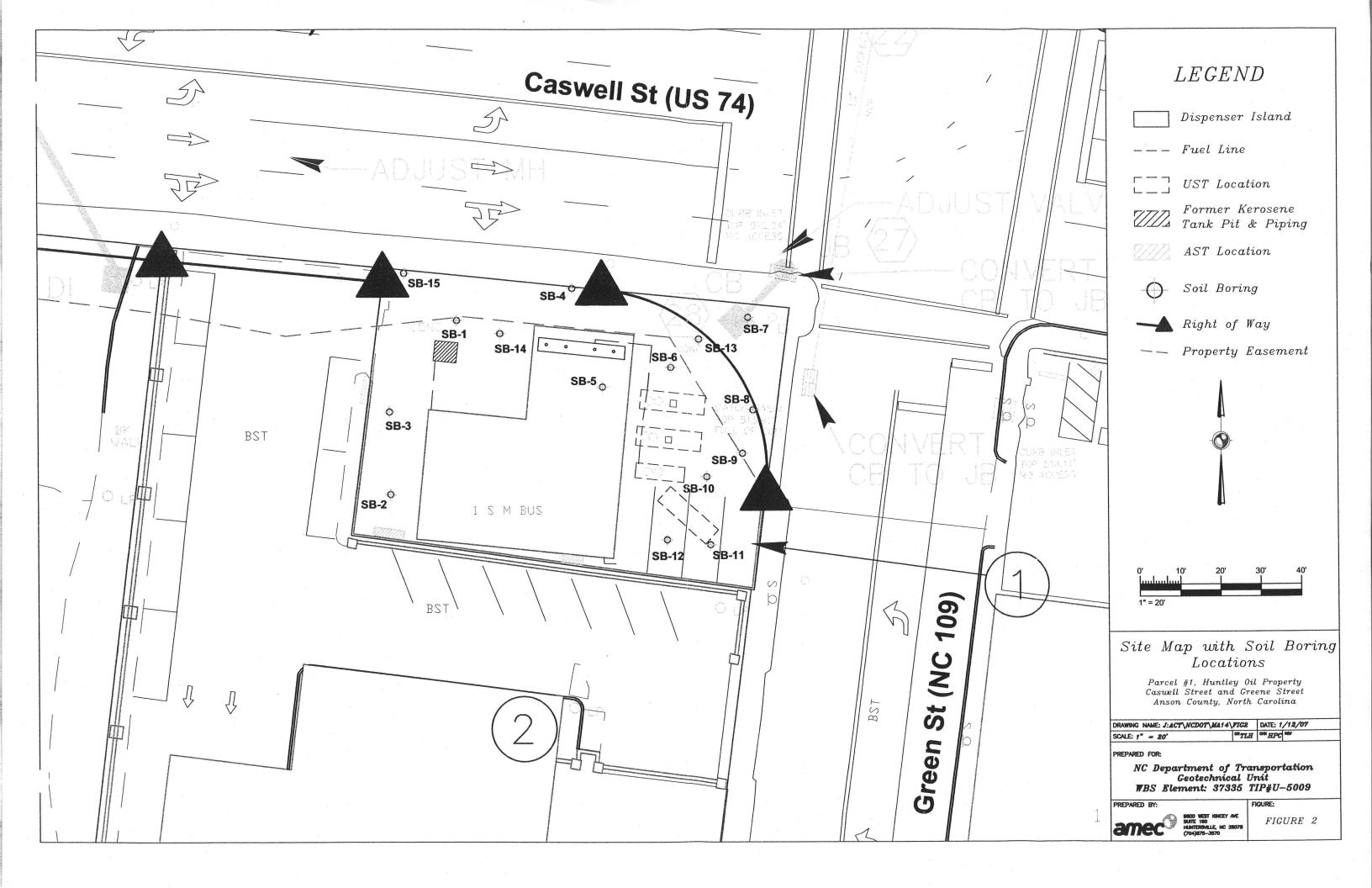
Prior to initiating road construction activities, the southeast corner of the property should be investigated to determine if a UST is located in the area indicated by the GPR data.

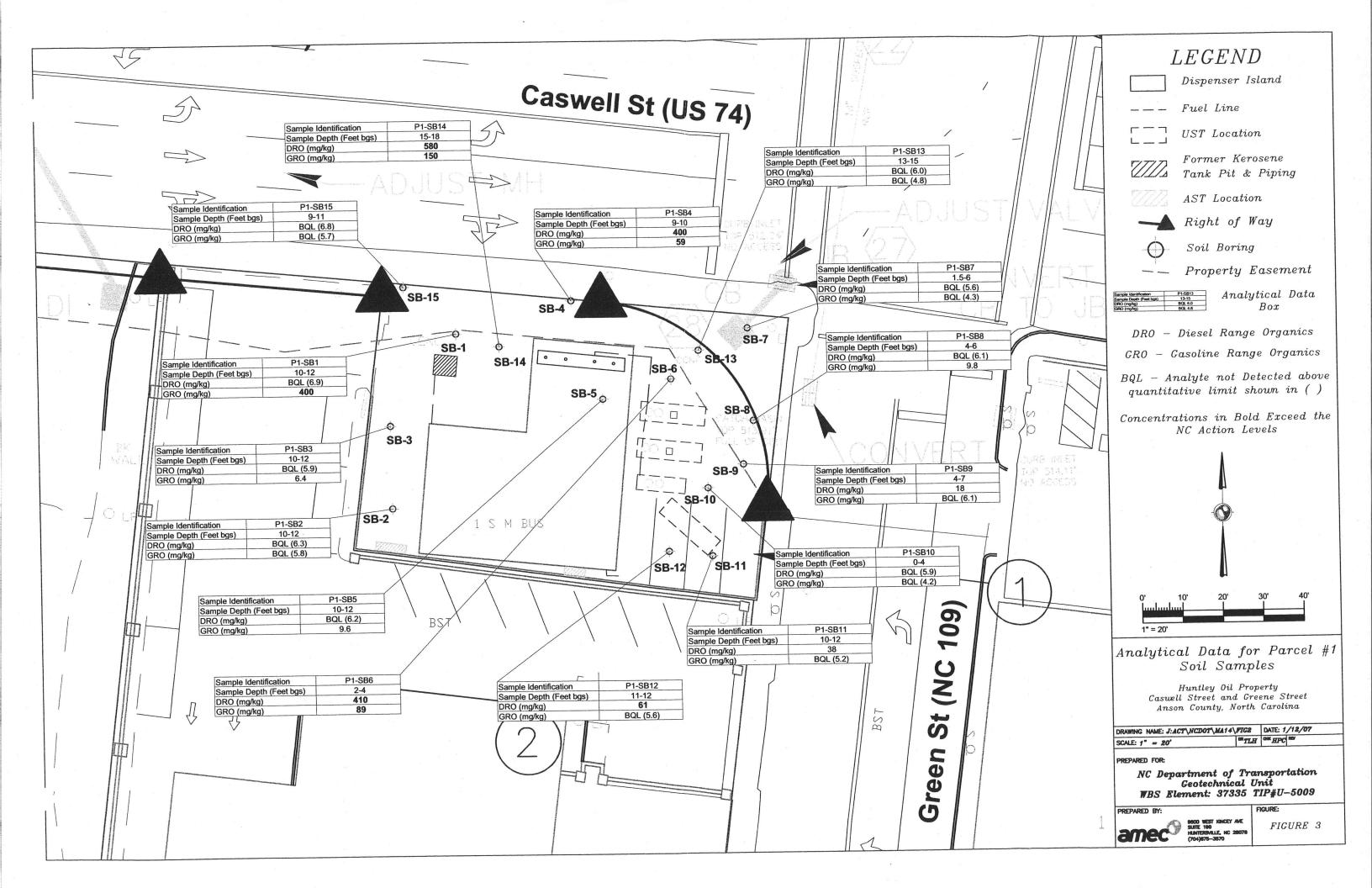
If NCDOT suspects or encounters contaminated soil in the area not foreseen by these sample analyses, AMEC recommends the following action:

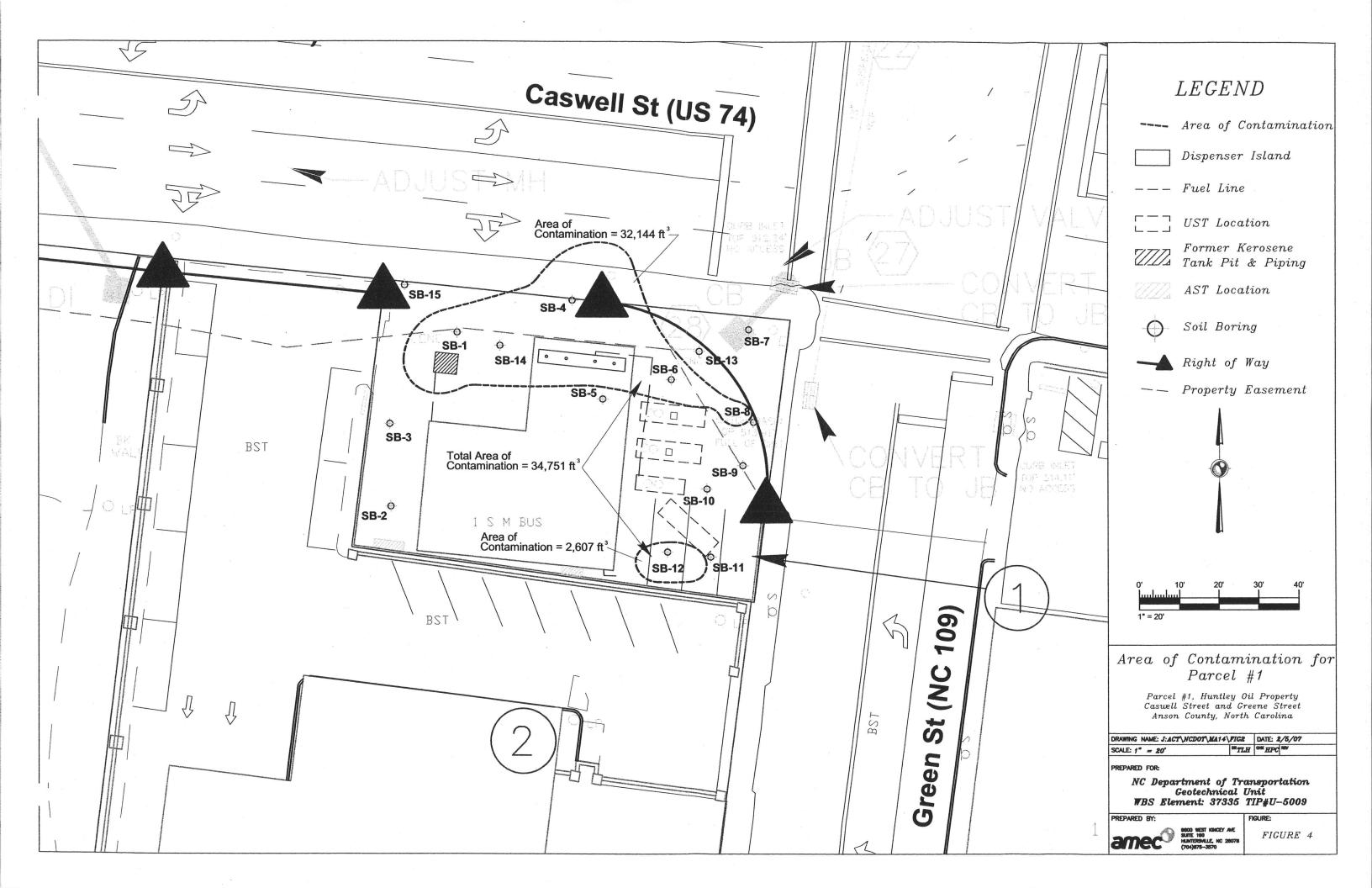
- Segregation during soil excavation then proper disposal of potentially petroleum-impacted soil from the proposed construction operations.
- If the NCDOT acquires the entire parcel as part of the road construction, the current USTs should be properly closed and removed from the Site following the NCDENR UST Section Guidelines for Tank Closure, September, 2003, including excavation and assessment of impacted soils and proper disposal of contaminated soils.

FIGURES









TABLES

Table 1 SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS (GRO and DRO)

NCDOT Parcel #1 Huntley Oil Company Property Wadesboro, North Carolina

	2512 980 300	0 1 0 4	Field	Soils Me	thod 8015
Sample ID	Sample Date Sample Depth (feet bgs)		Screening (ppm)	GRO (mg/kg)	DRO (mg/kg)
NC Action Leve	els			10	40
SB-1	01/15/2006	10-12	263	400	BQL (6.9)
SB-2	01/15/2006	10-12	0.4	BQL (5.8)	BQL (6.3)
SB-3	01/15/2006	10-12	0.0	6.4	BQL (5.9)
SB-4	01/15/2006	9-10	370	59	200
SB-5	01/15/2006	10-12	86	9.6	BQL (6.2)
SB-6	01/15/2006	2-4	660	89	410
SB-7	01/15/2006	4-6	80	BQL (4.3)	BQL (5.6)
SB-8	01/15/2006	4-6	4.5	9.8	BQL (6.1)
SB-9	01/15/2006	4-7	0.7	BQL (5.2)	18
SB-10	01/15/2006	0-4	1.8	BQL (4.2)	BQL (5.9)
SB-11	01/15/2006	10-12	0.0	BQL (5.2)	38
SB-12	01/15/2006	11-12	0.2	BQL (5.6)	61
SB-13	01/16/2006	13-15	3	BQL (4.8)	BQL (6.0)
SB-14	01/16/2006	15-18	550	150	580
SB-15	01/16/2006	9-11	0.0	BQL (5.7)	BQL (6.8)

NOTES:

bgs = below ground surface

GRO = Gasoline Range Organics by Method 5035

DRO = Diesel Range Organics by Method 3550

BQL = analyte not detected above quantitation limit shown in ()

Concentrations in **bold** exceed the North Carolina Action Level

Standards derived from the North Carolina Groundwater Section Guidelines for the Investigation and Remediation of Soil and Groundwater

APPENDIX A SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Date: 12/9/06

Direction Photo Taken: South

Description:

Outline of a potential UST and associated piping discovered during the geophysical investigation.

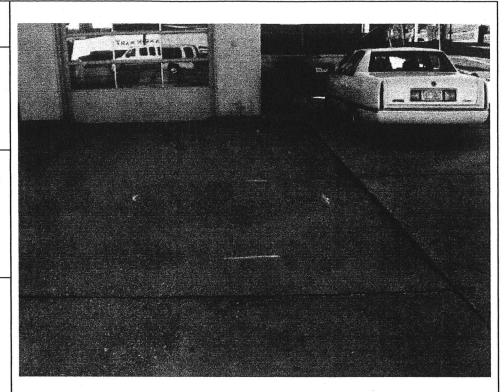


Photo No.

2

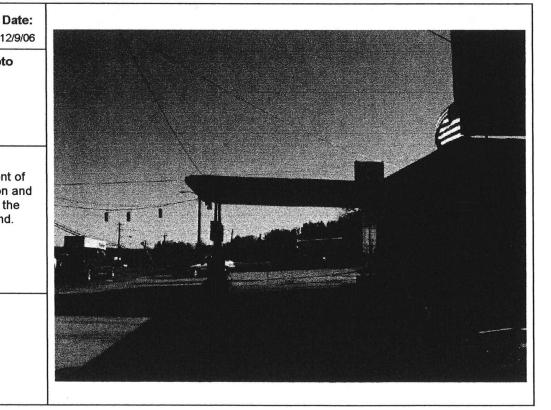
12/9/06

Direction Photo Taken:

East

Description:

View of the front of the Pure station and the location of the dispenser island.





Date:

3

12/9/06

Direction Photo Taken:

South

Description:

View of the waste oil AST located in the southwest corner of the property.

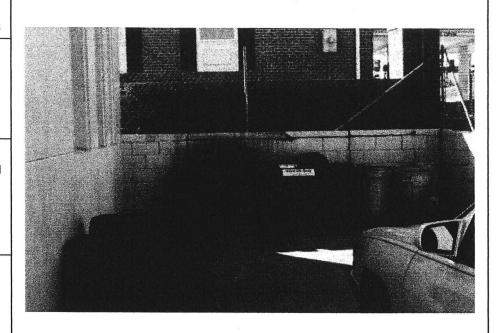


Photo No.

4

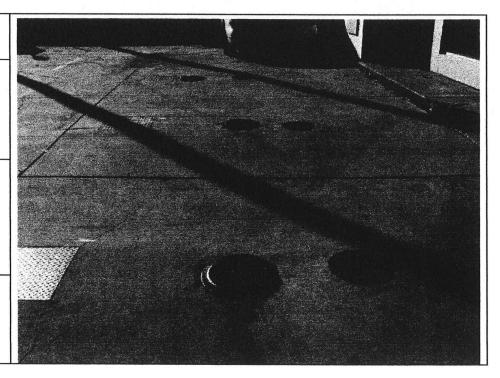
Date: 12/9/06

Direction Photo Taken:

South

Description:

View of the three USTs with the largest tanks in the foreground.





5

Date: 12/9/06

Direction Photo Taken:

Northwest

Description:

Location of the potential UST in the southeast corner of the property.

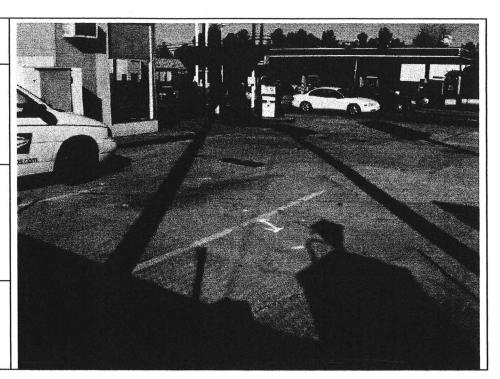


Photo No.

6

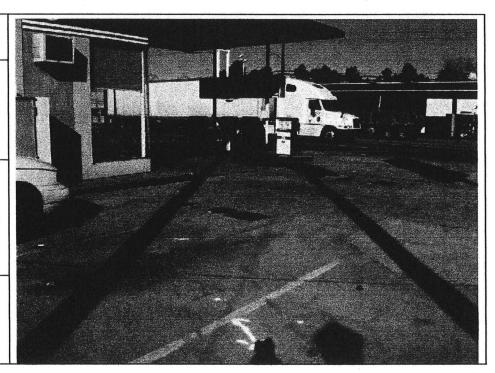
Date: 12/9/06

Direction Photo Taken:

Northwest

Description:

Closeup view of the potential UST with respect to the known USTs.





7

Date: 12/9/06

Direction Photo Taken:

West

Description:

Area at the rear of the building where the heating oil AST is located.

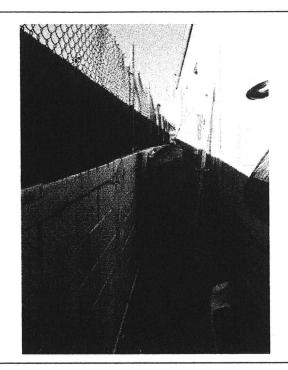


Photo No.

8

Date: 12/9/06

Direction Photo

Taken:

West

Description:

Front of the Pure station and the service bay areas.

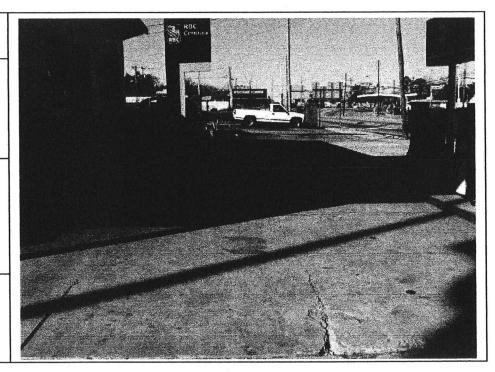


Photo Log



Photo No.

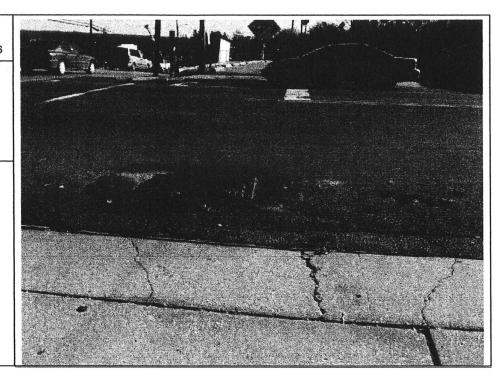
Date: 12/9/06

Direction Photo Taken:

East

Description:

Location of the current catch basin on Green Street.



APPENDIX B BORING LOGS

Project Number: 5-4901-MA14

Drilling Company: Probe Technology

Driller: T. R. White

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

BORING NO: P1 SB-1

Project Location: Wadesboro, NC

Date: 1/15/2007

Geologist: Brooke E. Sprouse

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	USCS	Field PID Results (ppm)	Sample Comments
0.0		Ground Surface			
		Concrete			
		Sand Tan, medium-grained			
2.0-		Clay Red			
		Reddish-orange		1.3	Slight Odor
4.0-		Silty Clay Reddish-brown			
6.0-				.2	Odor
8.0-		Orange Sand Dark grey, medium-grained Silty Clay		9.1	
10.0		Silty Clay Reddish-brown	,		
12.0	<u>-</u>			263	Odor; Collect Sample, SB-1

Hole Size: 2"

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

9800 West Kincey Ave, Suite 190 Huntersville, North Carolina 28078

Project Number: 5-4901-MA14

Drilling Company: Probe Technology

Driller: T. R. White

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

BORING NO: P1 SB-2

Project Location: Wadesboro, NC

Date: 1/15/2007

Geologist: Brooke E. Sprouse

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	uscs	Field PID Results (ppm)	Sample Comments
0.0		Ground Surface		0.0	
2.0		Concrete Sand Tan, medium-grained Clay Red			,
4.0		Reddish-orange			
6.0-		Silty Clay Reddish-brown		0.4	
8.0-				0.2	
10.0-		Clayey Silt Orange-red Silty Clay		0.2	
		Silty Clay Reddish-brown to black		0.4	
12.0				-	Collect Sample, SB-2

Hole Size: 2"

9800 West Kincey Ave, Suite 190 Huntersville, North Carolina 28078

Project Number: 5-4901-MA14

Drilling Company: Probe Technology

Driller: T. R. White

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

BORING NO: P1 SB-3

Project Location: Wadesboro, NC

Date: 1/15/2007

Geologist: Brooke E. Sprouse

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	USCS	Field PID Results (ppm)	Sample Comments
0.0-		Ground Surface			
1 3		Concrete	-		
		Sand Tan, medium-grained		0.0	y.
2.0		Clay Red			,
				0.0	
4.0-		Reddish-orange			
		Silty Clay Reddish-brown			
6.0-				0.0	,
8.0-		Orange			
		Sand Dark grey, medium-grained Silty Clay Reddish-brown		0.0	,
10.0-					
12.0	- -	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		0.0	Collect Sample, SB-3

Hole Size: 2"

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

9800 West Kincey Ave, Suite 190 Huntersville, North Carolina 28078

Project Number: 5-4901-MA14

Drilling Company: Probe Technology

Driller: T. R. White

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

BORING NO: P1 SB-4

Project Location: Wadesboro, NC

Date: 1/15/2007

Geologist: Brooke E. Sprouse

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	USCS	Field PID Results (ppm)	Sample Comments
0.0		Ground Surface			
0.0		Concrete			
		Clay Orange-red			
2.0					
				14	Slight Odor
4.0-		Reddish-brown			
-		Readish-brown			Odor
6.0-		SAPROLITE Silty Clay Orangish-red with grey		330	
8.0-		Sandy Silty Clay		160	
	-	Brown			Odor
10.0-		Yellowish-orange		370	Odor; Collect Sample, SB-4
				270	Slight Odor
12.0		179			

Hole Size: 2"

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc. 9800 West Kincey Ave, Suite 190 Huntersville, North Carolina 28078

Project Number: 5-4901-MA14

Drilling Company: Probe Technology

Driller: T. R. White

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

BORING NO: P1 SB-5

Project Location: Wadesboro, NC

Date: 1/15/2007

Geologist: Brooke E. Sprouse

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	uscs	Field PID Results (ppm)	Sample Comments
0.0		Ground Surface			
0.0		Concrete			
		Clay Orange, red and grey			
2.0					
			,	20	Slight Odor
4.0		SAPROLITE Silty Clay Orange, red and grey			
6.0				40	Odor
8.0-				30	
10.0-		Reddish-brown			
12.0-				86	Collect Sample, SB-5

Hole Size: 2"

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc. 9800 West Kincey Ave, Suite 190 Huntersville, North Carolina 28078

Project Number: 5-4901-MA14

Drilling Company: Probe Technology

Driller: T. R. White

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

BORING NO: P1 SB-6

Project Location: Wadesboro, NC

Date: 1/15/2007

Geologist: Brooke E. Sprouse

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	USCS	Field PID Results (ppm)	Sample Comments
0.0-		Ground Surface			-
0.0		Concrete	,		
		Sandy Clay Tan, medium-grained			Odor
2.0		Green, grey with staining			Sample 2.5'-4', SB-6
		Creen, grey with staining		660	Strong Odor
4.0					Strong Odor
6.0-		Silty Clay Reddish-brown		200	Slight Odor
				20	Odor
8.0-		Sandy Clay Tan, grey and yellow-orange, fine-grained		6	
10.0-		Yellowish-orange, red		3	

Hole Size: 2"

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc. 9800 West Kincey Ave, Suite 190 Huntersville, North Carolina 28078

Project Number: 5-4901-MA14

Drilling Company: Probe Technology

Driller: T. R. White

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

BORING NO: P1 SB-7

Project Location: Wadesboro, NC

Date: 1/15/2007

Geologist: Brooke E. Sprouse

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	uscs	Field PID Results (ppm)	Sample Comments
0.0		Ground Surface			9
		Clave			
2.0		Clay Red			
				0.4	
4.0					
				80	Collect Sample, SB-7
6.0					
8.0-				v	
3.0					
					,
10.0-					8
12.0-		,			

Hole Size: 2"

Project Number: 5-4901-MA14

Drilling Company: Probe Technology

Driller: T. R. White

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

BORING NO: P1 SB-8

Project Location: Wadesboro, NC

Date: 1/15/2007

Geologist: Brooke E. Sprouse

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	uscs	Field PID Results (ppm)	Sample Comments
0.0		Ground Surface		Λ	
0.0		Concrete			
		Sandy Clay Brown, medium-grained with some staining			
2.0				,	
				1	Slight Odor
4.0		Clay Reddish-brown with some light green	ý	4.5	Slight Odor; Collect Sample, SB-8
6.0		Reddish-brown		1.8	*
8.0-				0.7	
10.0-				0.7	
12.0-				0.7	

Hole Size: 2"

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc. 9800 West Kincey Ave, Suite 190 Huntersville, North Carolina 28078

Project Number: 5-4901-MA14

Drilling Company: Probe Technology

Driller: T. R. White

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

BORING NO: P1 SB-9

Project Location: Wadesboro, NC

Date: 1/15/2007

Geologist: Brooke E. Sprouse

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	USCS	Field PID Results (ppm)	Sample Comments
0.0-	0)	Ground Surface			
0.0-		Concrete			,
-		Sandy Clay Red-brown			
2.0	///				
				0.2	Odor
4.0-		Clay Yellow-orange, red		0.7	Slight Odor
6.0-					Sample 4'-7', SB-9
8.0-				0.6	
10.0-					
12.0-				0.2	
	=				

Project Number: 5-4901-MA14

Drilling Company: Probe Technology

Driller: T. R. White

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

BORING NO: P1 SB-10

Project Location: Wadesboro, NC

Date: 1/15/2007

Geologist: Brooke E. Sprouse

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	USCS	Field PID Results (ppm)	Sample Comments
0.0		Ground Surface			
	et-0200 (2000) (2000)	Concrete			
2.0		Sand Tan		1.8	Slight Odor Sample 0'-4', SB-10
4.0-		NO RECOVERY 4'-8'			Sample 0 4, SB*10
6.0-					
8.0-		Clay Reddish-brown			
10.0-				0.2	
12.0					

Hole Size: 2"

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc. 9800 West Kincey Ave, Suite 190 Huntersville, North Carolina 28078

Project Number: 5-4901-MA14

Drilling Company: Probe Technology

Driller: T. R. White

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

BORING NO: P1 SB-11

Project Location: Wadesboro, NC

Date: 1/15/2007

Geologist: Brooke E. Sprouse

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	USCS	Field PID Results (ppm)	Sample Comments
0.0		Ground Surface			
		Concrete			
_		Sandy Clay Yellow-orange, red			
2.0	/ / /			2	
				0.0	
4.0					
				0.0	
6.0-		~			
				0.0	
		2			
8.0-	AT AT	Silty Clay Reddish-brown			,
	HAR.	Headish-orown		0.0	1
					·
10.0-					Slight Odor; Collect Sample, SB-11
					30-11
	TETE			0.0	
12.0-		*	-		
	=				

Project Number: 5-4901-MA14

Drilling Company: Probe Technology

Driller: T. R. White

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

BORING NO: P1 SB-12

Project Location: Wadesboro, NC

Date: 1/15/2007

Geologist: Brooke E. Sprouse

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	USCS	Field PID Results (ppm)	Sample Comments
0.0		Ground Surface			
		Concrete Sand Yellow-orange, medium-grained			
2.0		-		0.0	Damp
4.0		Sandy Clay LITTLE RECOVERY Grey, fine-grained		2.5	Wet
6.0-		Clay			
10.0-		Reddish-brown		0.2	Sample, SB-12
12.0-		Greyish-white			

Project Number: 5-4901-MA14

Drilling Company: Probe Technology

Driller: Mike Tynan

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

BORING NO: P1 SB-13

Project Location: Wadesboro, NC

Date: 1/16/2007

Geologist: Brooke E. Sprouse

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	uscs	Field PID Results (ppm)	Sample Comments
0.0		Ground Surface			
]		Concrete			
2.0		Clay Reddish-brown		260	
		Clayey Sand Brown, medium-grained			
4.0		Clay Reddish-brown		100	
6.0					
8.0-					
10.0			<i>a</i> .	33	
12.0				3.3	,
14.0-				3	Collect Sample, SB-13

Project Number: 5-4901-MA14

Drilling Company: Probe Technology

Driller: Mike Tynan

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

BORING NO: P1 SB-14

Project Location: Wadesboro, NC

Date: 1/15/2007

Geologist: Brooke E. Sprouse

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	uscs	Field PID Results (ppm)	Sample Comments
0.0		Ground Surface			8
2.0		Concrete Sand Tan, medium-grained Clay Red Reddish-orange			
4.0		Silty Clay Reddish-brown			
6.0 - 8.0 -					
10.0		Orange Sand Dark grey, medium-grained			
12.0		Silty Clay Reddish-brown		123	
14.0		Sandy Silt Red-brown		550	
16.0		Light brown		>550	Sample, SB-14
18.0					

Hole Size: 2"

AMEC Earth & Environmental, Inc.

9800 West Kincey Ave, Suite 190 Huntersville, North Carolina 28078

Project Number: 5-4901-MA14

Drilling Company: Probe Technology

Driller: Mike Tynan

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

BORING NO: P1 SB-15

Project Location: Wadesboro, NC

Date: 1/16/2007

Geologist: Brooke E. Sprouse

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	USCS	Field PID Results (ppm)	Sample Comments
0.0		Ground Surface			
		Clay Orange/yellowish-orange		0.0	
2.0					
4.0		Sandy Silt Yellow-orange, fine-grained; Saprolite relict grain structure		0.0	
6.0					
8.0		Light tan, fine-grained			
10.0				0.0	Collect Sample, SB-15
12.0-				0.0	
14.0-					Water

Hole Size: 2"

9800 West Kincey Ave, Suite 190 Huntersville, North Carolina 28078

APPENDIX C GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

a member of The GEL Group INC

a mornour or the dee droup

January 19, 2007

P0 Box 30712 Charleston, SC 29417 2040 Savage Road Charleston, SC 29407 P 843.769.7379 F 843.766.9182

www.gel.com

Ms. Brooke Sprouse AMEC Earth and Environmental of NC, Inc 9800 West Kincey Ave, Suite 190 Huntersville, North Carolina 28078

Re: Results of Geophysical Investigation NCDOT Project U-5009, WBS Element 37335 Caswell Road Wadesboro, North Carolina

Dear Ms. Sprouse,

GEL Geophysics, LLC appreciates the opportunity to provide AMEC Earth and Environmental of NC, Inc. (AMEC) with this report of our geophysical investigation for the referenced project. The purpose of the investigation was to support AMEC's Preliminary Site Assessment activities. The investigation was designed to determine if underground storage tanks (USTs) exist in the identified parcel and project corridor. The geophysical field investigation was successfully performed on January 11-12, 2007.

Identified USTs were field marked with paint and sketched onto the existing plans you provided (Figures 1 and 2). Two potential unregistered USTs were identified on Parcel #1 (Figure 1). The location of three registered USTs and 2 registered ASTs were confirmed. No potential unregistered USTs were identified at Parcel #21 (Figure 2). Descriptions of the technologies employed during this geophysical investigation are provided below.

OVERVIEW OF GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION

The geophysical evaluation included the deployment of ground penetrating radar technology and time-domain electromagnetic technology at the site. These technologies were used in concert with one another in order to identify the presence of USTs at the sites. A brief description of each technology is presented in the following paragraphs.

Ground Penetrating Radar Methodology

A RAMAC digital radar control system configured with a 250 Megahertz (MHz) antenna array was used in this investigation. Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) is an electromagnetic geophysical method that detects interfaces between subsurface materials with differing dielectric constants. The GPR system consists of an antenna which houses the transmitter and receiver, a digital control unit which both generates and digitally records the GPR data, and a color video monitor to view data as it is collected in the field.

The transmitter radiates repetitive short-duration electromagnetic waves (at radar frequencies) into the earth from an antenna moving across the ground surface. These radar waves are reflected back to the receiver from the interface of materials with different

January 19, 2007 Page 2

dielectric constants. The intensity of the reflected signal is a function of the contrast in the dielectric constant between the materials, the conductivity of the material through which the wave is traveling, and the frequency of the signal.

Subsurface features that commonly cause such reflections are: 1) natural geologic conditions, such as changes in sediment composition, bedding, and cementation horizons and voids; or 2) unnatural changes to the subsurface such as disturbed soils, soil backfill, buried debris, tanks, pipelines, and utilities. The digital control unit processes the signal from the receiver and produces a continuous cross-section of the subsurface interface reflection events.

GPR data profiles were collected along transects, which are measured paths along which the GPR antenna is moved. During a survey, marks are placed in the data by the operator at designated points along the GPR transects or with a survey wheel odometer. These marks allow for a correlation between the GPR data and the position of the GPR antenna on the ground.

Depth of investigation of the GPR signal is highly site-specific and is limited by signal attenuation (absorption) in the subsurface materials. Signal attenuation is dependent upon the electrical conductivity of the subsurface materials. Signal attenuation is greatest in materials with relatively high electrical conductivities such as clays, brackish groundwater, or groundwater with a high dissolved solid content from natural or manmade sources. Signal attenuation is lowest in relatively low-conductivity materials such as dry sand or rock. Depth of investigation is also dependent on the antenna's transmitting frequency. Depth of investigation generally increases as transmitting frequency decreases; however, the ability to resolve smaller subsurface features is diminished as frequency is decreased.

The GPR antenna used at this site is internally shielded from aboveground interference sources. Accordingly, the GPR response is not affected by overhead power lines, metallic buildings, or nearby objects.

Time Domain Electromagnetic Methodology

The Time Domain Electromagnetic (TDEM) methods measure the electrical conductivity of subsurface materials. The conductivity is determined by inducing (from a transmitter) a time or frequency-varying magnetic field and measuring (with a receiver) the amplitude and phase shift of an induced secondary magnetic field. The secondary magnetic field is created by subsurface conductive materials behaving as an inductor as the primary magnetic field is passed through them.

The Geonics EM-61 system used in this investigation operates within these principles. However, the EM-61 TDEM system can discriminate between moderately conductive earth materials and very conductive metallic targets. The EM-61 consists of a portable coincident loop time domain transmitter and receiver with a 1.0-meter x 0.5-meter coil system. The EM-61 generates 150 pulses per second and measures the response from the ground after transmission or between pulses. The secondary EM responses from metallic targets are of

GEL Geophysics LLC

January 19, 2007 Page 3

longer duration than those created by conductive earth materials. By recording the later time EM arrivals, only the response from metallic targets is measured, rather than the field generated by the earth material.

Summary by Parcel

Parcel #1- Huntley Oil Company 105 W. Caswell Road

Completed EM-61 electromagnetic and ground penetrating radar survey to identify subsurface anomalies in the entire parcel. Most areas of the station were overlain with a reinforced concrete pad. This resulted in poor quality EM data. However, two potential USTs were identified in the GPR data. Also, the locations of three registered USTs were confirmed using GPR.

Parcel #21 – Huntley Oil Company 106 W. Caswell Road

Completed EM-61 electromagnetic and ground penetrating radar survey to identify subsurface anomalies in the proposed right-of-way. No potential USTs were identified in the right-of-way.

Closing

GEL Geophysics appreciates the opportunity to assist AMEC with this project. If you have any questions or need further information regarding the project, please do not hesitate to call me at (843) 697-2065.

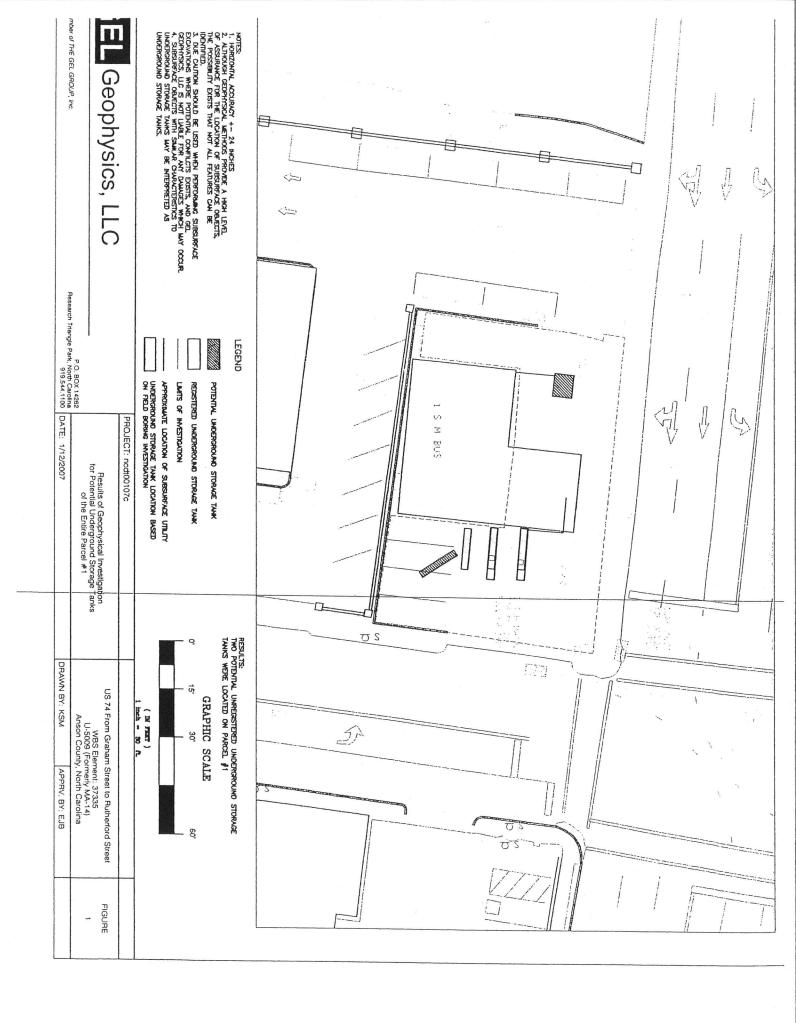
Yours very truly,

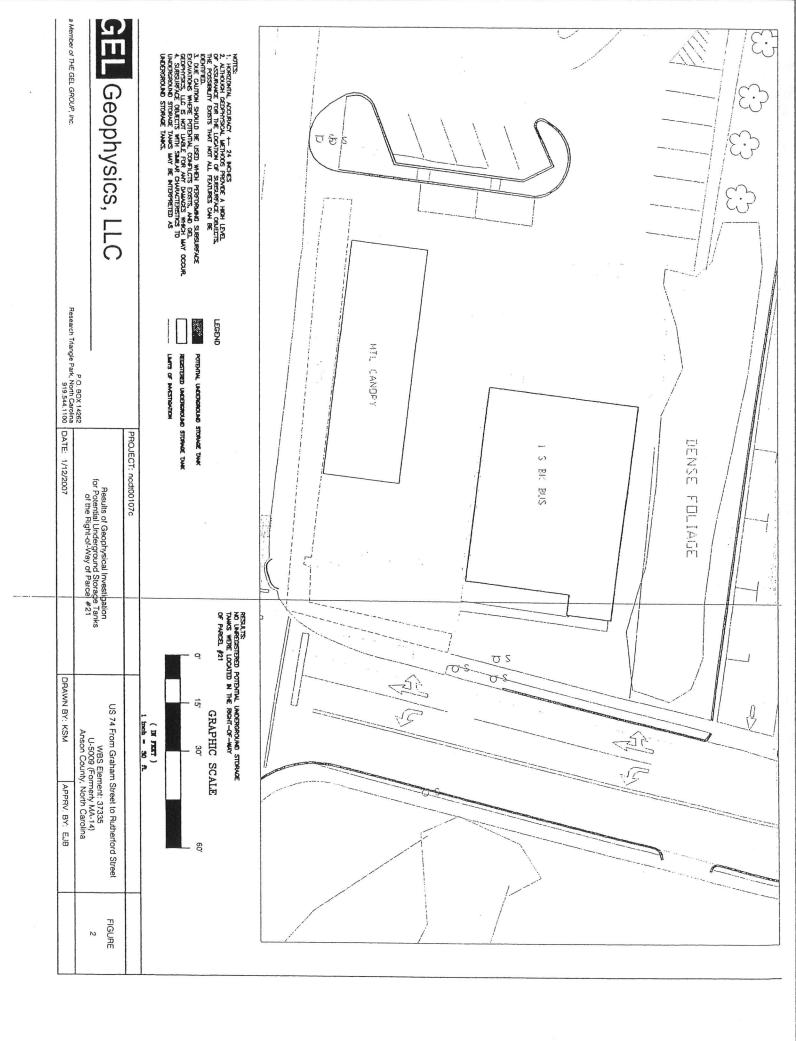
Kate McKinley

Project Geophysicist

enclosures

fc: ncdt00107c.rpt.doc





APPENDIX D LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT & CHAIN OF CUSTODY



January 29, 2007

Ms. Helen Corley AMEC 9800 West Kincey Ave Suite 190 Huntersville, NC 28078

: Lab Project Number: 92136221

Client Project ID: NCDOT PARCEL#1 WBS#37335

Dear Ms. Corley:

Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory on January 17, 2007. Results reported herein conform to the most current NELAC standards, where applicable, unless otherwise narrated in the body of the report.

Inorganic Wet Chemistry and Metals Analyses were performed at our Pace Asheville laboratory and Organic testing was performed at our Pace Charlotte laboratory unless otherwise footnoted.

If you have any questions concerning this report please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Teresa Adams

teresa.adams@pacelabs.com (704) 875-9092 ext. 241

Project Manager

Enclosures



Huntersville, NC 28078 Phone: 704.875.9092 Fax: 704.875.9091

Lab Project Number: 92136231

Client Project ID: NCDOT PARCEL#1 WBS#37335

Lab Sample No:

927906149

Client Sample ID: P1-SB2(10-12)

Project Sample Number: 32136221-002 Bate Collected: 01/15/07 10:15

Matrix: Soil

Date Received: 01/17/07 12:15

				Macrix; Soli		Late Re	eceived	1: 01/1//0
Parameters Wet Chemistry	Results	Units	Report Limit	Analyzed	Ву	CAS No.	Qual	RegLmt
Percent Moisture	Method: % 1	Moisture						
Percent Moisture	20.1	%		01/18/07 10:51	TNM			
GC Semivolatiles								
TPH in Soil by 3545/8015	Prep/Method	d: EPA 3545 /	EPA 8015					
Diesel Fuel	ND	mg/kg	6.3	01/25/07 06:42	JEM	68334-30-5		
n-Pentacosane (S)	54	%		01/25/07 06:42				
Date Extracted	01/19/07			01/19/07				
GC Volatiles			u u					
GAS, Soil, North Carolina	Method: EPA	A 8015						
Gasoline	ND	mg/kg	5.8	01/27/07 02:54	DHW			
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	122	%		01/27/07 02:54		460-00-4		

Date: 01/29/07

Page: 2 of 24

12

37706

99006

E87627



HUNTERSVIIIE, NU ZOU/O Phone: 704.875.9092 Fax: 704.875.9091

Lab Project Number: 92135221

01/27/07 03:50 DHW 460-00-4

Client Project ID: NCDOT PARCEL#1 WBS#37335

Lab Sample No:

927906164

Project Sample Number: 92136221-004

Date Collected: 01/15/07 11:30

Client Sample ID: P1-SB4 (9-10)

4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)

197

Matrix: Soil

Date Received: 01/17/07 12:15

2

0220110 10001210 121 121 (5 20)				nacrin. D		2400 MCCC17C4. 01/1// 0/			
Parameters	Results		Report Limit	Analy	zed	Ву	CAS No.	Qual	ReqLmt
Wet Chemistry									
Percent Moisture	Method: % Mo	isture							
Percent Moisture	25.0	8		01/18/07	10:52	TNM			
GC Semivolatiles									
TPH in Soil by 3545/8015	Prep/Method:	EPA 3545 /	EPA 8015						
Diesel Fuel	200	mg/kg	6.7	01/24/07	19:53	JEM	68334-30-5		
n-Pentacosane (S)	74	%		01/24/07	10:53	JEM	629-99-2		
Date Extracted	01/22/07 20:	55		01/22/07	20:55				
GC Volatiles									
GAS, Soil, North Carolina	Method: EPA	8015							
Gasoline	59.	mg/kg	5.5	01/27/07	03:50	DHW			

Date: 01/29/07

Page: 4 of 24



Huntersville, NC 28078 Phone: 704.875.9092 Fax: 704.875.9091

Lab Project Number: 92136221

Client Project ID: NCDOT PARCEL#1 WBS#37335

Lab Sample No:

927906180

Project Sample Number: 92136221-006

Date Collected: 01/15/07 13:10

Client Sample ID: P1-SB6(2-4)

Matrix: Soil

Date Received: 01/17/07 12:15

							,,
Results	Units	Report Limit	Analyze	d By	_CAS No.	Qual R	egLmt
Method: % Mo	isture						
9.9	%		01/18/07 10	:15 TNM			
Prep/Method:	EPA 3545 /	EPA 8015					
410	mg/kg	28.	01/24/07 21	:30 JEM	68334-30-5		
0	%		01/24/07 21	:30 JEM	629-99-2	3	
01/22/07 20:	55		01/22/07 20	:55			
Method: EPA	8015						
89.	mg/kg	3.9	01/27/07 05	:45 DHW			
174	8		01/27/07 05	:45 DHW	460-00-4	2	
	Method: % Mo 9.9 Prep/Method: 410 0 01/22/07 20: Method: EPA 89.	Method: % Moisture 9.9 % Prep/Method: EPA 3545 / 410 mg/kg 0 % 01/22/07 20:55 Method: EPA 8015 89. mg/kg	Method: % Moisture 9.9 % Prep/Method: EPA 3545 / EPA 8015 410 mg/kg 28. 0 % 01/22/07 20:55 Method: EPA 8015 89. mg/kg 3.9	Method: % Moisture 9.9 % 01/18/07 10 Prep/Method: EPA 3545 / EPA 8015 410 mg/kg 28. 01/24/07 21 0 % 01/24/07 21 01/22/07 20:55 01/22/07 20 Method: EPA 8015 89. mg/kg 3.9 01/27/07 05	Method: % Moisture 9.9 % 01/18/07 10:15 TNM Prep/Method: EPA 3545 / EPA 8015 410 mg/kg 28. 01/24/07 21:30 JEM 0 % 01/22/07 20:55 01/22/07 20:55 Method: EPA 8015 89. mg/kg 3.9 01/27/07 05:45 DHW	Method: % Moisture 9.9 % 01/18/07 10:15 TNM Prep/Method: EPA 3545 / EPA 8015 410 mg/kg 28. 01/24/07 21:30 JEM 68334-30-5 0 % 01/24/07 21:30 JEM 629-99-2 01/22/07 20:55 Method: EPA 8015 89. mg/kg 3.9 01/27/07 05:45 DHW	Method: % Moisture 9.9 % 01/18/07 10:15 TNM Prep/Method: EPA 3545 / EPA 8015 410 mg/kg 28. 01/24/07 21:30 JEM 68334-30-5 0 % 01/24/07 21:30 JEM 629-99-2 3 01/22/07 20:55 01/22/07 20:55 Method: EPA 8015 89. mg/kg 3.9 01/27/07 05:45 DHW

Date: 01/29/07

Page: 6 of 24



Phone: 704.875.9092 Fax: 704.875.9091

Lab Project Number: 92136221

Client Project ID: NCDOW PARCEL#1 WBS#37335

Lab Sample No: 927906206 Client Sample ID: P1-SB8(4-6)

Project Sample Number: 92136221-008

Date Collected: 01/15/07 14:50

Matrix: Soil

Date Received: 01/17/07 12:15

				Mattix:	3011		Date R	eceived	: 01/1//0
Parameters Wet Chemistry	Results	Units_	Report Limit	Anal	yzed	Зу	CAS No.	Qual	RegLmt
Percent Moisture	M 11 1 0 M								
Percent Moisture	Method: % Mo	oisture							
Percent Moisture	17.4	8		01/19/07	11:01	TNM			
GC Semivolatiles									
TPH in Soil by 3545/8015	Prep/Method:	EPA 3545 /	EPA 8015						
Diesel Fuel	ND	mg/kg	6.1	01/24/07	22:23	JEM	68334-30-5		
n-Pentacosane (S)	80	%		01/24/07	22:23	JEM	629-99-2		
Date Extracted	01/22/07 20:	55		01/22/07	20:55				
GC Volatiles									
GAS, Soil, North Carolina	Method: EPA	8015							
Gasoline	9.8	mg/kg	4.8	01/27/07	06:42	DHW			
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	131	%		01/27/07	06:42	DHW	460-00-4		

Date: 01/29/07

Page: 8 of 24



HUHICISVING, NO LOUID Phone: 704.875.9092 Fax: 704.875.9091

Lab Project Number: 92136221

Client Project ID: NCDOT PARCEL#1 WBS#37335

Lab Sample No:

927906222

Project Sample Number: 92136221-010 Date Collected: 01/15/07 15:50

Client Sample ID: P1-SB10(0-4)

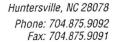
Matrix: Soil

Date Received: 01/17/07 12:15

				nacrix. Boil		Date N	3001700. 01/1	, 0
Parameters Wet Chemistry	Results	Units	Report Limit	Analyzed	Ву	CAS No.	Qual RegLmt	
Percent Moisture	Method: % Mo	nissura						
Percent Moisture	14.8	%		01/19/07 11:02	TNM			
GC Semivolatiles								
GC Semivolatiles								
TPH in Soil by 3545/8015	Prep/Method	: EPA 3545 /	EPA 8015					
Diesel Fuel	ND	mg/kg	5.9	01/24/07 23:17	JEM	68334-30-5		
n-Pentacosane (S)	92	%		01/24/07 23:17	JEM	629-99-2		
Date Extracted	01/22/07 20	:55		01/22/07 20:55				
GC Volatiles								
GAS, Soil, North Carolina	Method: EPA	8015						
Gasoline	ND	mg/kg	4.2	01/27/07 07:39	DHW			
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	134	%		01/27/07 07:39	DHW	460-00-4		

Date: 01/29/07

Page: 10 of 24





Lab Project Number: 32136221

Client Project ID: NCDOT PARCEL#1 WBS#37335

Lab Sample No:

927906248

Project Sample Number: 92136221-012

Date Collected: 01/15/07 16:35

Client Sample ID: P1-SB12(11-12)

Matrix: Soil

Date Received: 01/17/07 12:15

Parameters	Results	Units_	Report Limit	Analyzed	Ву	CAS No. Q	ual RegLmt
Wet Chemistry							
Percent Moisture	Method: % Mo	isture					
Percent Moisture	22.5	*		01/19/07 11:02	TNM		
GC Semivolatiles							
TPH in Soil by 3545/8015	Prep/Method:	EPA 3545 /	EPA 8015				
Diesel Fuel	61.	mg/kg	6.4	01/25/07 00:10	JEM	68334-30-5	
n-Pentacosane (S)	136	8		01/25/07 00:10	JEM	629-99-2	
Date Extracted	01/22/07 20:	55		01/22/07 20:55			
GC Volatiles							
GAS, Soil, North Carolina	Method: EPA	8015					
Gasoline	ND	mg/kg	5.6	01/27/07 08:36	DHW		
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	100	8		01/27/07 08:36	DHW	460-00-4	

Date: 01/29/07

Page: 12 of 24





Lab Project Number: 92136221

01/27/07 09:05 DHW

01/27/07 09:05 DHW 460-00-4

Client Project ID: NCDOT PARCEL#1 WBS#37335

Lab Sample No: 927906255 Project Sample Number: 92136221-013 Date Collected: 01/16/07 00:00

Client Sample ID: P1-SB13(13-15) Matrix: Soil Date Received: 01/17/07 12:15

Parameters Results Units Report Limit Analyzed By CAS No. Qual RegLmt Wet Chemistry Method: % Moisture Percent Moisture Percent Moisture 17.0 01/19/07 11:02 TNM GC Semivolatiles TPH in Soil by 3545/8015 Prep/Method: EPA 3545 / EPA 8015 Diesel Fuel ND 01/25/07 00:37 JEM 68334-30-5 mg/kg n-Pentacosane (S) 66 જ 01/25/07 00:37 JEM 629-99-2 Date Extracted 01/22/07 20:55 01/22/07 20:55 GC Volatiles GAS, Soil, North Carolina Method: EPA 8015

4.8

mg/kg

જ

ND

102

Date: 02/05/07

Gasoline

4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)

Page: 13 of 24



Fax: 704.875.9091



Lab Project Number: 92136221

Client Project ID: NCDOT PARCEL#1 WBS#37335

Lab Sample No: 927906271 Project Sample Number: 92136221-015

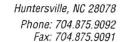
Date Collected: 01/16/07 15:05

Date Received: 01/17/07 12:15

Client Sample ID: P1-SB15(9-11)			rroject bampre	Matrix: S		1-01.			: 01/17/07	
Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	Analy	zed	Ву	CAS No.	Qual	ReqLmt	
Wet Chemistry										
Percent Moisture	Method: % Moi	sture								
Percent Moisture	27.0	8		01/19/07	11:03	TNM				
GC Semivolatiles										
TPH in Soil by 3545/8015	Prep/Method:	EPA 3545 /	PA 8015							
Diesel Fuel	ND	mg/kg	6.8	01/25/07	01:31	JEM	68334-30-5			
n-Pentacosane (S)	57	%		01/25/07	01:31	JEM	629-99-2			
Date Extracted	01/22/07 20:5	55		01/22/07	20:55					
GC Volatiles										
GAS, Soil, North Carolina	Method: EPA 8	3015								
Gasoline	ND	mg/kg	5.7	01/27/07	10:02	DHW				
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	110	%		01/27/07	10:02	DHW	460-00-4			

Date: 02/05/07

Page: 15 of 24





Lab Project Number: 92136221

Client Project ID: NCDOT PARCEL#1 WBS#37335

PARAMETER FOOTNOTES

Method 9071B modified to use ASE.

All pH, Free Chlorine, Total Chlorine and Ferrous Iron analyses conducted outside of EPA recommended immediate hold time.

Depending on the moisture content the PRLs can be elevated for all soil samples reported on a dry weight basis.

2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether has been shown to degrade in the presence of acid.

- ND Not detected at or above adjusted reporting limit
- NC Not Calculable
- J Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit
- MDL Adjusted Method Detection Limit
- (S) Surrogate
- [1] Insufficient sample available for re-analysis.
- [2] The surrogate recovery was outside QC acceptance limits due to matrix interference.
- [3] Surrogate standards were not recovered due to sample dilution.

Date: 01/29/07

Page: 16 of 24



Huntersville, NC 28078 Phone: 704.875.9092 Fax: 704.875.9091

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Lab Project Number: 32136221

Client Project ID: NCDOT PARCEL#1 WBS#37335

QC Batch: 178601

Analysis Method: EPA 8015

QC Batch Method: EPA 3545 Associated Lab Samples:

Analysis Description: TPH in Soil by 3545/8015 927906164

927906180

927906156

927906172 927906222 927906198

927906206 927906255

927906214

927906230

927906248

927906263 927906271

METHOD BLANK: 927923656

Associated Lab Samples:

927906156

927906164 927906172 927906180

927906198

927906206

927906214

927906222

927906230 927906248 927906255

927906263

927906271

Parameter Diesel Fuel Units

Units

mg/kg

Blank Result

Limit Footnotes

5.0

Reporting

n-Pentacosane (S)

n-Pentacosane (S)

mg/kg 8

ND 76

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE: 927923664

LCS

LCS

Parameter Diesel Fuel Spike 166.70

Conc. Result 97.12

% Rec Footnotes 58

83

MATRIX SPIKE & MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE: 927923672 927923680

		927913731	Spike	MS	MSD	MS	MSD		
Parameter	Units	Result	Conc.	Result	Result	%_Rec	% Rec	RPD	Footnotes
Diesel Fuel	mg/kg	1.400	203.00	117.4	98.45	57	48	18	1
n-Pentacosane (S)						78	79		

Date: 01/29/07

Page: 18 of 24



Phone: 704.875.9092 Fax: 704.875.9091

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Lab Project Number: 02136221

Client Project ID: NCOOT PARCEL#1 WBS#37335

QC Batch: 178200

Analysis Method: % Moisture

QC Batch Method:

Analysis Description: Percent Moisture

Associated Lab Samples:

927906172

SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 927908426

927904029 DUP

Date: 01/29/07

Page: 20 of 24



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QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Lab Project Number: 92136221

Client Project ID: NCDOT PARCEL#1 WBS#37335

QC Batch: 178202

Analysis Method: % Moisture

QC Batch Method:

Analysis Description: Percent Moisture

Associated Lab Samples:

927906131 927906149

927906156 927906164

SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 927908442

927907360

DUP

Parameter

Percent Moisture

Units

of

Result 17.50

Result 17.50 RPD 0

D Footnotes

Date: 01/29/07

Page: 22 of 24





Lab Project Number: 92136221

Client Project ID: NCDOT PARCEL#1 WBS#37335

QUALITY CONTROL DATA PARAMETER FOOTNOTES

Consistent with EPA guidelines, unrounded concentrations are displayed and have been used to calculate % Rec and RPD values.

LCS(D) Laboratory Control Sample (Duplicate)

MS(D) Matrix Spike (Duplicate)

DUP Sample Duplicate

ND Not detected at or above adjusted reporting limit

NC Not Calculable

J Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit

MDL Adjusted Method Detection Limit

RPD Relative Percent Difference

(S) Surrogate

[1] The surrogate and/or spike recovery was outside acceptance limits.

Date: 01/29/07

Page: 24 of 24

Pace Analytical

CHAIN-OF-CUS LODY / Analytical Request Document

The Chain-of-Custody is a LEGAL DOCUMENT. All relevant fields must be completed accurately.

on A client Information:	Section B Required Project Information:	Section C Invoice Information:		Page: 1 1 REGULATORY AGENCY
hocey	Copy To:	Compány Name: NC DOT Address:	□ UST	RCRA
nters unity	Purchase Order No.:	Pace Quote Reference:	SITE LOCATION	OOH OSC OWI
Fax	Project Name: NCDOI - Porcel 4	Pace Project Manager:		Filtered (Y/N)
d Due Date/TAT:	Signature (Pace Profile #: SST >/	√ Ana	Requested Analysis:
ection D Required Client Information DRINI			Preservatives	
SAMPLE ID WAST	WATER WATER WASTE WATER WW O O O O O O O O O O O O	COLLECTED LE TEMP		
One Character per box. (A-Z, 0-9 / -) Samples IDs MUST BE UNIQUE TISSUE TISSUE	J 그 중 좋으: MATR	COMPOSITE END/GRAB AND	CONT Unpreserve H ₂ SO ₄ HNO ₃ HCI NaOH Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ Methanol	
1-58-1(10-12) St. 6 1/15	9:40		
1-58-2(10-12		1018		
-3 (16-1		1045		
T	0	1)30		
1-58-5(10-1	2)	1158		
1-53-6 (2-4)		1310		
1-50-7 (1.5-6)	7	1408		
1-53-8 (4-6)		1450		
71-38-9(47)		1530		
71-5-3-10 (0-4		550		
71-58-11 (10-12		1615		
01-38-12 (11+11		1635	-	<u> </u>
onal Comments:	RELINQUISHED BY / AFFILIATION	AFFILIATION DATE TIME	ACCEPTED BY / AFFILIATION	DATE
Commence.	REAL	2121 61/1 Janaharack	MAN Dies	40/1/1
ise generale separate reports	1			
SOLA TINGS SOU				
TAT COTA		SAMPLER NAME AND SIGNATURE PRINT Name of SAMPLER:		
	2	Brooke Sprouse		

ace Analytical

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> >			5	Page: of
d Client Information:	Required Project Information:	Section C Invoice Information:		049
"AMEC	Report To:	Attention:	REGULATORY AGENCY	
9800 WKingey Ave Ste190		Company Name:	☐ NPDES ☐ GROUND WATER	
antersuille		Address:		
"helen corley o amecican	Purchase Order No.:	Pace Quote Reference:	SITE LOCATION OH OSC OWI	OTHER NC
5-3570 Fax	Project Name: N CDOT - Parce / #/	Pace Project Manager:		
ted Due Date/TAT:	(Pace Profile #:	Requested (T/M)	
ection D Required Client Information MATRI DRINK	E (N	Preservatives Analysis:	
O ₁	WATER WY WASTE WATER WW PRODUCT P SOIUSOLID SL RIX CODE	PLE TEMPPLLECTION FOR TAINERS FOR TAINERS		horine (VI)
(A-Z, 0-9 / .) (A-Z, 0-9 / .) VWPE AIR Samples IDs MUST BE UNIQUE TISSUIT	SAM G= COMPOSITE	COMPOSITE END/GRAB ACC	CI aOH a ₂ S ₂ O ₃ ethanol ther	Pace Project Number
E() E / - B	5) 54 6 1/16	1	1 1	
1-38-14(15-	-	1425		
1-88-18(9-1	1 1 1 15	1505		000
5				1189
nal Comments:	RELINQUISHED BY / AFFILIATION	DATE TIME A	CCEPTED BY / AFFILIATION DATE TIME	SAME IN CONDITION
	Baltolia Destra	1/17 1215 /2	11760 1	_
				Y/N Y/N
				/N Y/N
	SAMPL PRINT NA	SAMPLER NAME AND SIGNATURE PRINT Name of SAMPLER:		poler Y
(SE SIDE FOR INJCTIONS	SIGNATU	SIGNATURE OF SAMPLER		istody aled Comples act